

# BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Newsletter of the American Battlefield Protection Program

Spring 1999, No. 72

## \$8 Million Earmarked for Civil War Battlefield Land Purchases

by Hampton Tucker

For the first time, Congress has authorized a grant fund for the purchase and protection of Civil War battlefields. Responding to collaborative efforts of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) and The Civil War Trust (CWT), Congress has appropriated \$8 million of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for the acquisition of endangered Civil War battlefield land. The American Battlefield Protection Program will administer the grants.

The appropriating legislation requires that every dollar from the LWCF be matched by two non-federal dollars, creating a pool of \$24 million to acquire battlefield land. The legislation designates 24 battlefields in 10 states to receive funding. The 1993 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields lists each of the selected battlefields as a Priority I or II site.

The members of Congress who led the effort to secure this money include Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-MS), Chairman of the Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee Slade Gorton (R-WA), Senator James Jeffords (R-VT), Senator Robert Toricelli (D-NJ), and U.S. Representative Ralph Regula

(R-OH-16). Initiatives are currently underway in several state legislatures to supply portions of the matching funds.

Of the \$8 million, \$7.33 million is designated for the following 24 battlefields:

**Arkansas** - Prairie Grove, \$100,000

**Georgia** - Resaca, \$500,000

**Kentucky** - Mill Springs, \$200,000, and Perryville, \$300,000

**Louisiana** - Port Hudson, \$180,000

**Mississippi** - Big Black River, \$100,000; Brice's Crossroads, \$300,000; Champion Hill, \$100,000; Chickasaw Bayou, \$100,000; Corinth, \$200,000; Iuka, \$100,000; Meridian, \$100,000; Okolona, \$100,000; Port Gibson, \$100,000; Raymond, \$100,000; and Snyder's Bluff, \$100,000

**North Carolina** - Aversboro, \$50,000; Bentonville, \$150,000

**Oklahoma** - Honey Springs, \$100,000

**Tennessee** - Spring Hill, \$300,000

**Virginia** - Brandy Station, \$2,100,000; Cedar Creek, \$250,000; Third Winchester, \$700,000

**West Virginia** - Harpers Ferry, \$1,000,000

The ABPP, APCWS, and CWT are currently working with members of Congress to dedicate the remaining \$670,000 to other threatened Civil War battle sites. For more information about the acquisition grants, contact the author at (202) 343-3449 or hampton\_tucker@nps.gov.



Stone footers of a Civil War era bridge jut into the Big Black River below a modern highway span. Big Black is one of 11 Mississippi battlefields slated for a LWCF grant. ABPP photo by Eric Long.

## ABPP Launches Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Study

by Tanya Gossett

The American Battlefield Protection Program has established a work plan and schedule for the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study. In 1996, Congress enacted legislation calling for a study of the two early-American wars similar to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission study of the early 1990s. Congress authorized \$750,000 for study, but never appropriated the money. Last fall, Congress directed the National Park Service to begin the study using existing funds. To fulfill this mandate, the NPS channeled \$250,000 of the ABPP's 1999 battlefield preservation grant budget to the study.

See [Study](#), page 2

## Washington, DC

Senator Barbara Boxer and Representative George Miller, both of California, recently introduced identical bills that have significant implications for America's historic sites. The Resources 2000 bill (H.R. 798/S. 446) proposes a direct, annual outlay of \$2.3 billion from the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil lease revenues for environmental conservation and historic preservation. If the bill passes as introduced, it will bolster the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) to the full authorized level of \$150 million. The HPF, which provides matching grants-in-aid to the States, Territories, Indian Tribes, and Certified Local Governments to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, has operated well below the \$150 million mark since its inception. According to the bill, at least \$75 million in HPF grants will go for acquisition and development projects at historic properties. Battlefields listed in the National Register would be eligible for these HPF funds. Battlefields may also benefit from the Resources 2000 bill's conservation emphasis. It proposes to dedicate funds for the purchase of conservation easements on farmland, rangeland, open space, and forest land "in order to prevent the loss of their value to the public as open space because of nonagricultural development."

On February 9, 1999, Representative Curt Weldon (R-PA-7) and 22 cosponsors introduced the Protect America's Treasures of the Revolution for Independence for Our Tomorrow Act or PATRIOT Act. The proposed bill seeks appropriations for the protection of the Paoli and Brandywine battlefields in Pennsylvania and the authorization of the Valley Forge Museum of the American Revolution at Valley Forge National Historical Park. If passed, the PATRIOT Act will provide a 1:1 match of Federal funds to private funds to purchase 40 acres at Paoli and secure easements on 426 acres at Brandywine. Both battlefields are located in rapidly growing suburbs of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware.

In the Senate, Maryland's Paul Sarbanes and Barbara Mikulski introduced the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act on February 23, 1999. The bill proposes a trail that traces the War of 1812 route of the British naval attack on the Chesapeake Flotilla, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the burning of the U.S. Capitol and the White House, engagements in the upper Chesapeake Bay, the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814, among others.

The goal of the study is to foster the protection of surviving Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields and military sites. The study team of ABPP staff and an advisory group of scholars will identify surviving sites, assess their significance, note threats to their integrity, and recommend alternatives for their preservation and interpretation.

Results of the study will help guide the efforts of Federal, state, and local governments, private organizations, and others to preserve these evocative and irreplaceable sites. The study will also provide Congress with a basis for considering any further action it deems appropriate to assist in protecting this significant group of resources.

In carrying out the study, the ABPP will work with the appropriate field offices and parks of the National Park System, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Offices and Tribal governments, and other federal, state, and local agencies, educational institutions, and private organizations.

In the first year of the project (January-December 1999), the ABPP and its partners will complete the following tasks:

- Gather site data from Federal, tribal, state, and local governments;
- Identify the principal military actions of both wars;
- Establish evaluation criteria that examine site significance, integrity, and vulnerability to threats;
- Develop and test field survey methodology; and
- Write campaign context statements and battle histories for the principal military actions of both wars.

In second year of the project (January-December 2000), the ABPP and its partners will implement the next steps:

- Begin the national survey and inventory of principal military sites associated with both wars; and
- Recruit and train volunteer surveyors where necessary.

In the project's third year (January-December 2001), the ABPP and its partners will complete the study:

- Complete the national survey and inventory of principal military actions;
- Assess site conditions;
- Develop preservation recommendations for the sites; and
- Prepare a final study report based on those recommendations.

For more information about the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study, or to learn how your organization can help, please contact the author at (202) 343-3449 or [tanya\\_gossett@nps.gov](mailto:tanya_gossett@nps.gov).

## Vandals Receive Educational Sentences

by Greg Zeman

On March 20, 1998, 38 historic monuments at Vicksburg National Military Park were vandalized. The perpetrators sprayed liquid vegetable oil, which deeply penetrated the porous granite surfaces of the stonework, onto the memorials. Park visitors who had encountered two suspicious individuals at one of the monuments reported the damage. The visitors noted that the two men claimed to be on a mission to reunite the North and South in order to prevent the end of the world in 1998, and that they planned to go to all Civil War sites in the South before eventually heading to Gettysburg. In addition to spraying the monuments, the men prayed and blew shofars (ram's horns) at each site. Monuments at four other parks--Shiloh NMP, Brice's Crossroads NB, Tupelo NB, and Fort Donnelson NMP--were subsequently defaced as well.

An investigation by rangers from Vicksburg, Shiloh, and Natchez Trace parks led to the identification of three

probable suspects. In October 1998, a Federal grand jury issued criminal indictments against David Rausch, 36, Samuel Liggett, 34, and Kemp Lee, 33, all of Evansville, Indiana, for damage to government property in excess of \$1,000 and conspiracy to commit the offense. The charge against Rausch and Liggett stemmed from the vandalism at Vicksburg. The two men and Lee were also charged with conspiracy to commit the damage found at the other four NPS sites. All three men entered guilty pleas on the conspiracy charges. On February 22, 1999, they were sentenced in U.S. District Court, Vicksburg. Judge David Bramlette III handed down identical sentences that required each defendant to:

- serve five years' supervised probation;
- pay \$5,650 in restitution to Vicksburg NMP's vandalism account in installments of \$100 per month until paid in full (defendants were prohibited from incurring new debt that would interfere with their ability to pay restitution);
- write a letter of apology to the National Park Service;
- write a letter of apology to descendants of Civil War soldiers and sailors;

- write a 10-page, single-spaced, detailed essay, due within 90 days, on particular Civil War battles--Rausch on Vicksburg, Liggett on Shiloh, and Lee on Fort Tupelo, Brice's Crossroads and Fort Donnelson; and
- write an additional essay on another topic: Rausch on why President Lincoln said that "The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea," Liggett on the significance of the loss of Corinth, Mississippi, and Lee on the actions of Nathan Bedford Forrest. All reports have varying requirements including significance of battle, significance of park, number of casualties, names of generals, strategy used, effect on Union and Confederate Governments, history of park, and other topics.

Judge Bramlette also ordered Liggett and Lee to complete 250 hours of community service; Rausch was exempted for medical reasons. The charge of damage to government property was dismissed for Rausch and Lee.

Greg Zeman is Chief of Operations, Vicksburg National Military Park.

## Civil War Sites Seek Volunteers for Park Day

Battlefield enthusiasts and history buffs have more than 100 Civil War sites to choose from when they look for a chance to volunteer their services on Park Day, April 24, 1999. The Civil War Trust and The History Channel will sponsor this year's nationwide event. Volunteers are needed to help Civil War sites in 23 states with significant cleanup and maintenance projects. Volunteers may find themselves scraping and painting gun carriages and tubes, clearing brush from trails, or involved in other hands-on projects. Your help will result in significant budget and manpower savings for the appreciative parks.

Park Day is not all work, however. Staff at many sites will give special talks about the history and significance of the site that volunteers are helping to preserve and maintain. Park Day participants also will receive either a complimentary tee shirt or cap from the sponsors.

Sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia need your time and energy. If you are interested in participating, please call Carole Mahoney of The Civil War Trust at (703) 312-7593, or visit the Trust's web site at [www.CivilWar.org](http://www.CivilWar.org), for a list of Park Day sites in your area.

## The 1862 Peninsula Campaign

This new driving tour brochure includes large maps, campaign and battle descriptions, commanders' profiles, notes on Civil War technology, and more! For copies, contact the APCWS at (301) 665-1400.

Fort Monroe to Seven Pines

# ABPP NEWS - 1999 GRANTS

The American Battlefield Protection Program congratulates this year's grant recipients and thanks each organization that applied for 1999 preservation project funding. This year's competition was open to projects at sites associated with all wars and battles fought on American soil. Projects addressing Priority I and II Civil War sites and nationally significant sites associated with other wars took precedence.

The 1999 grant awarding process proved to be one of the ABPP's most difficult. This year, the ABPP's grant funding was severely reduced while the number of worthy applications remained high. The ABPP was forced to redirect \$250,000 from the grant budget to accommodate Congress' wish to begin the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study in FY99. However, to help lessen the blow to the grant fund, the ABPP did allocate some of the \$250,000 to fund Revolutionary War and War of 1812 grant projects that were compatible with the study's objectives. By doing this, the ABPP was able to keep the grant funding available in 1999 to approximately \$590,800.

A panel of 11 reviewers (including planners, historians, archeologists, and administrators) read, scored, and discussed each of the 57 eligible applications and recommended 25 projects for grant funding.

The selected projects reflect a diversity in scope, sites, and location. The ABPP funded more cultural or archeological surveys than any other type of project, although battlefield preservation and management plans also fared well. Fourteen grants pertain to Civil War battlefields, three affect Revolutionary War sites, and three focus on Indian Wars battle sites. For the first time in the history of the program, the ABPP awarded grants for a site associated with the 18th-century War of Jenkins' Ear and for numerous battlefields of the War of 1812. Three other grant projects will involve work at sites associated with several different wars. The grant process revealed national interest in battlefield preservation; organizations representing sites from Rhode Island to Florida to Colorado are scheduled to receive funding.

## War of Jenkins' Ear

### Fort Mose - Florida - Educational Exhibit and Brochure - \$12,000

The Fort Mose Historical Society will develop a tabletop exhibit and brochure to tell the story of Fort Mose, which played a significant role in British Gen. James Oglethorpe's 1740 campaign against the Spanish, and was the site of the first free black community in the colonies. The educational tools will increase public awareness of the site's fragility and the damage caused by severe erosion and human impacts.

*Paul E. Crawford, Fort Mose National Historic Landmark, (904) 461-2000.*

## Revolutionary War

### Eutaw Springs - South Carolina - Archeological Survey - \$26,250

Restore America's Revolutionary Era (RARE) will oversee an archeological survey of the 1781 Eutaw Springs battlefield.

*David Reuwer, Executive Director, RARE, (812) 284-6562.*

### Multiple Sites - North Carolina/South Carolina - Carolina Backcountry Sites Inventory - \$40,500

Carolina's Backcountry Alliance will survey, inventory, and assess the condition of Revolutionary War battlefields and military occupation sites located in the western North and South Carolina.

*Jane Scarborough, Chair, Carolina's Backcountry Alliance, (803) 385-6800.*

### Newport Harbor - Rhode Island - Underwater Archeological Survey - \$6,000

Researchers at the Rhode Island Maritime Archaeology Project will conduct an underwater survey of a British transport that was sunk to protect Newport from the French fleet in 1778.

*D.K. Abass, Ph.D., Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project, (401) 847-8951.*

## War of 1812

### Multiple Sites - Maryland - Statewide War of 1812 Battlefield Initiative - \$75,000

The Maryland Tourism Development Board, the Maryland Historical Trust, and other state agencies will work towards the preservation of Maryland's nearly 180 War

of 1812 military sites. Tasks include completing a statewide inventory of sites; researching battle site histories; and conducting archeological surveys.

*Ralph Eshelman, Ph.D., Maryland War of 1812 Battlefield Initiative, (410) 326-4877.*

## Civil War

### Averasboro - North Carolina - Battlefield Preservation Plan - \$26,000

The Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., will develop a comprehensive battlefield preservation plan for the Averasboro battlefield. The plan will provide for the protection, preservation, and interpretation of Civil War-related resources associated with the battle.

*Walt Smith, Secretary, Averasboro Battlefield Commission, Inc., (910) 892-5507.*

### Buffington Island - Ohio - Archeological Survey - \$40,000

The Center for Historic and Military Archaeology, Heidelberg College, will conduct a survey of privately-owned areas of the Buffington Island battlefield to assess the archeological potential of the site and resolve disputes about the location and size of key battle actions.

*G. Michael Pratt, Ph.D., Heidelberg College, (419) 448-2070.*

### Franklin and Spring Hill - Tennessee - Battlefield Corridor Protection Plan, Phase II - \$20,000

The Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County (HFFWC), in accordance with its "Preservation Plan for the Franklin-Spring Hill Civil War Corridor," will develop policy and zoning recommendations for rural sections of U.S. 31 South that affect the Franklin and Spring Hill battlefields.

*Mary Pearce, Executive Director, HFFWC, (615) 591-8500.*

### Multiple Sites - Georgia - Atlanta Campaign Guide - \$25,000

The Dalton-Whitfield Chamber of Commerce will produce a full-color brochure on the Atlanta Campaign and its 17 principal battles. The brochure's aim is to stress the national significance of the campaign, and broaden

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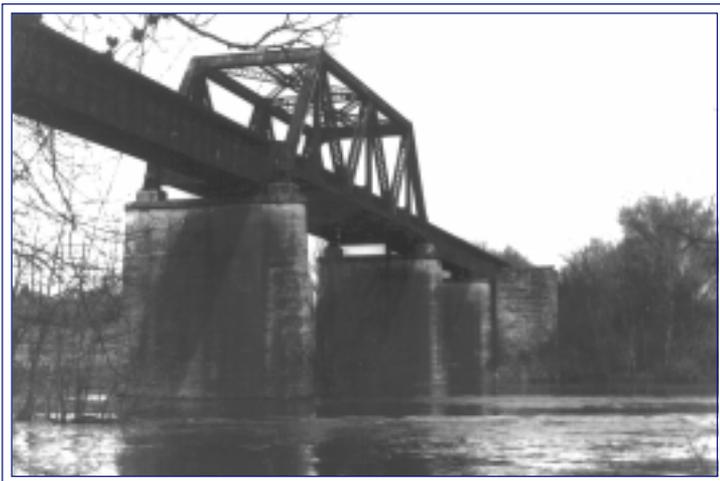
## Tennessee Sites Make National Register

by Ginger Carter

In February, the National Park Service listed two Civil War sites in Tennessee--the Strawberry Plains Fortifications in Jefferson County and the Triune Fortifications in Williamson County--in the National Register of Historic Places. A third site, the Loudon Fortifications in Loudon County, was determined eligible for listing in the National Register. All three sites have local significance for their role in the military history of the Civil War, and are especially good examples of fortifications built by both Union and Confederate armies to protect strategic transportation routes.

The Strawberry Plains Fortifications are composed of a series of redoubts and other earthworks on banks of the Holston River in East Tennessee. During the Civil War, the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad bridge over the Holston River was critical to the transportation of troops and supplies between Tennessee and Virginia. Confederate troops began construction of earthworks to secure the bridge in 1862. Union forces improved and expanded the works the following year. Sporadic fighting occurred near the bridge and fortifications throughout the Civil War.

The Triune Fortifications are composed of three redoubts with outer works connected by an entrenchment located near the town of Triune. Triune was located at a major crossroads south of Nashville, and the Union army built a series of interconnecting fortifications to protect this vital junction. Today the works retain much of their historic character and design, and are particularly illustrative of Civil War earthwork construction and engineering.



The Strawberry Plains Fortifications protected the railroad crossing of the Holsten River. An original stone pier of the Civil War trestle is still visible adjacent to the modern railroad bridge. National Register photo by Thomason and Associates.



The Western Redoubt of the Triune Fortifications. National Register photo by Thomason and Associates.

Like the Strawberry Plains works, the Loudon Fortifications were begun in 1862 by Confederate forces to defend an East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad bridge over the Tennessee River near the town of Loudon. Several engagements were fought for possession of this bridge, and Union and Confederate forces built and rebuilt the extensive fortifications throughout the Civil War. The site includes a number of earthworks, a historic roadbed, a historic railroad grade, and an encampment site. Because the current property owners objected to the nomination, the National Park Service determined the Loudon defenses to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Federal law prohibits formal listing in such a situation.

Listing a battlefield or a related resource in the National Register provides recognition that the site is historic and worthy of preservation. While National Register listing does not regulate private ownership, use, treatment, or disposal of property, it does serve to encourage good stewardship and sensitive public land-use planning. Locally, communities and governments may consider National Register sites when developing master plans, creating historic districts, and making zoning decisions. States incorporate National Register information into statewide historic preservation plans. At the national level, Federal agencies must consider the effect federally funded, licensed, or permitted projects will have on eligible and listed National Register properties. National Register sites are also eligible to receive Federal Historic Preservation Fund grants, and in the case of income-producing buildings, owners may qualify for Federal rehabilitation tax credits.

For more information about the National Register of Historic Places, call (202) 343-9536, visit [www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrhome.html](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrhome.html), or contact your State Historic Preservation Office.

# FORT DAVIDSON

## Battlefield Preservation Profile



### History

In the fall of 1864, Confederate Maj. Gen. Sterling Price crossed the Arkansas border and began a raid through southeast Missouri. Missouri was one of three border-states where support for the Union and the Confederacy was divided. Price planned to seize badly needed weapons and supplies from Federal arsenals and magazines in St. Louis, Missouri, the largest city west of the Mississippi River, and capture Jefferson City, the Missouri state capital, which had been in Union hands since the beginning of the Civil War. To ensure that his men would not be threatened by Federal troops to his rear as they marched on St. Louis, Price planned to destroy the small Union garrison of Fort Davidson at Pilot Knob on September 27. The 1,100 Federals at the fort, commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas Ewing, withstood repeated assaults and inflicted nearly 1,500 casualties before slipping away during the night. Price fought at Pilot Knob for two days and spent three days pursuing Ewing and his men, a costly delay that allowed Union reinforcements to reach both St. Louis and Jefferson City. Confederate attacks on the now heavily defended cities were impractical. Price altered his plans by heading west, but was defeated in a series of battles that forced the Confederate army out of Missouri for the remainder of the war.

### Preservation Activity

Preservation of Fort Davidson battlefield began in 1905 when veterans who fought at the battle, and their descendants, established the Pilot Knob Memorial Association (PKMA) and acquired 20 acres of the site that included Fort Davidson. Five acres of that land were lost to highway construction in 1938 and the remaining 15 acres were donated to the United States Forest Service.

A special use permit was granted by the Forest Service to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in 1969 to allow the State



Earthwork remnants and a large crater created when the powder magazine exploded on September 17, 1864, are part of the Fort Davidson State Historic Site in Pilot Knob, Missouri. Photo courtesy of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

to interpret the site and open it to the public. The following year 10 acres including Fort Davidson were listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The MDNR was given full ownership of the 15-acre park in 1987. That same year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated 90 acres around the summit of Pilot Knob Mountain a wildlife refuge. (This sensitive area, a critical habitat for the endangered Indiana bat, is not open to the public.)

1990 brought with it the donation of 20 acres to MDNR from the City of Pilot Knob, the establishment of the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), and the creation of the Congressionally appointed Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. The Commission was charged with the task of studying and ranking the Nation's Civil War battlefields. It listed Fort Davidson as one of the 50 most threatened Civil War battlefields in the country in its 1993 Report to Congress.

The MDNR completed construction of a visitor center at the site in 1991. In 1994 the Iron County Historical Society began documenting resources at Pilot Knob and Fort Davidson through funding provided by the American Battlefield Protection Program. This information was then used for the development of the MDNR's Pilot Knob Battlefield Protection Plan, also funded by the ABPP, one year later.

Additionally, in 1994, two acres of land at Shut-in Gap, located in the extreme southeast portion of the battlefield, were donated to the MDNR and the Committee to Preserve and Protect the Pilot Knob Battlefield (CPPPKB), a local organization established to protect the Fort Davidson Battlefield.

Since 1996, The Civil War Trust has added Fort Davidson to its Civil War Discovery Trail; the CPPPKB has created an information package on Shepherd Mountain (on which a significant portion of the battlefield is currently for sale), and produced a promotional video encouraging the protection of battlefield land; and The Conservation Fund has acquired 40 acres adjacent to Fort Davidson and between the fort and Pilot Knob Mountain with funds provided from multiple organizations (including The Civil War Trust's contribution of monies received through the sale of Civil War commemorative coins).

**Today 167 acres of this  
1,054-acre\* site are protected.**

\*Acreage represents the study area of the battlefield as defined in a survey completed during the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Study.

### Site Contact

For additional information contact the Fort Davidson State Historic Site, P.O. Box 509, Pilot Knob, MO 63663, (314) 546-3454.

the constituency for preservation.

*George Woodward, Dalton-Whitfield Chamber of Commerce, (706) 278-7373.*

**Multiple Sites - Kentucky - Preservation of Forts Henry, Heiman, and Donelson - \$30,700**

The Land Between the Lakes Association will identify Civil War Sites located within the Tennessee Valley Authority purview and work with the local communities to develop cultural resource recommendations for the sites' preservation and interpretation.

*William H. Mulligan Jr., Ph.D., Murray State University, (502) 762-6571.*

**Multiple Sites - Maryland - 1862 Maryland Campaign Brochure - \$16,500**

The Save Historic Antietam Foundation will complete the design of, print, and distribute, a driving-tour brochure about the Maryland Campaign of 1862. The brochure will provide historical summaries of campaign events and information regarding modern threats to the preservation of the campaign sites.

*Tom Clemens, President, Save Historic Antietam Foundation, (301) 432-2522.*

**Multiple Sites - Mississippi - Vicksburg Campaign Corridor Study - \$24,000**

The Friends of Vicksburg Campaign and Historic Trail, Inc., following its "Strategic Plan for the Vicksburg Campaign Battlefields," will prepare a cultural resources study of the Vicksburg campaign and begin planning for the interpretation of the campaign corridor.

*Nathaniel Griffin, Interim Executive Director, FVCHT, (601) 982-2468.*

**Multiple Sites - Virginia - Shenandoah Valley Community Consensus Survey - \$14,000**

The Valley Conservation Council (VCC) will conduct a poll to measure public support for historic preservation and land conservation in the Shenandoah Valley and identify the level of readiness for launching community preservation partnerships.

*Faye C. Cooper, Executive Director, Valley Conservation Council, (540) 886-3541.*

**Multiple Sites - Virginia - Statewide TEA-21 Assessment and Application - \$7,000**

The Civil War Trust (CWT) will assess current threats to unprotected Civil War battlefields in Virginia. CWT will also develop a statewide TEA-21 application to purchase land or

easements at selected sites and to incorporate those sites into the Virginia Civil War Trails network.

*Elliot Gruber, Executive Vice President, The Civil War Trust, (703) 516-4944.*

**Newtonia - Missouri - Newtonia Battlefields Protection Plan - \$22,500**

The Newtonia Battlefields Protection Association, Inc., will create a battlefield preservation plan to protect and preserve the 1862 and 1864 battlefields of Newtonia and will share the information gained through this project with the public.

*David Weems, Newtonia Battlefields Preservation Association, (417) 451-5183.*

**Parker's Crossroads - Tennessee - Parker's Crossroads Interpretive Brochure and Signs - \$16,600**

The General Nathan Bedford Forrest Historical Society will create an interpretive tour brochure describing the Battle of Parker's Crossroads, and produce interpretive signs for the tour stops. The interpretation is meant to bring attention to the immediate threat of commercial development at the battlefield and to draw support for the preservation of the remaining sections of the site.

*Lee Millar, General Nathan Bedford Forrest Historical Society, (901) 683-0945.*

**Prairie Grove - Arkansas - Overlook Designs and Specifications - \$5,133**

Arkansas State Parks will complete designs for an overlook at Prairie Grove battlefield.

*Greg Butts, Director, Arkansas State Parks, (501) 682-7743.*

**Secessionville - South Carolina - Dill Tract Earthworks Preservation - \$9,500**

The City of Charleston will develop a plan outlining how best to preserve, manage, and interpret 17.3 acres (the "Dill Tract") of the Civil War defenses of Charleston.

*Lynn Sticker, Capital Projects Administrator, City of Charleston, (843) 965-4055.*

**Winchester - Virginia - Management and Interpretation of Star Fort - \$25,000**

The Frederick County Department of Planning and Development will create a detailed management and interpretation plan for the preservation of Star Fort, a significant landmark associated with the battles of Second and Third Winchester.

*Kris Tierney, Director, Frederick County Department of Planning, (540) 665-5651.*

# BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

Published by the National Park Service

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# BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

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## Indian Wars

### Apache Wars Battle Site - New Mexico - Archeological Survey and Research Project - \$35,400

In a joint project, the Lincoln National Forest and the Mescalero Apache Tribe will research, document, and survey the site of an 1869 battle between the U.S. Cavalry and the Mescalero Apache Indians that occurred in the Guadalupe Mountains.

*David Johnson, Heritage Staff Officer, Lincoln National Forest, (505) 434-7272.*

### Miles and Price Engagement Sites - Texas - Red River War Battlesites Project, Phase II - \$27,250

The Friends of the Texas Historical Commission will complete documentation and delineation of the Miles and Price Engagement sites associated with the U.S. Army's Red River Campaign of 1874 and use this information to develop preliminary recommendations for long-term preservation and interpretation of the sites.

*J. Brett Cruse, Project Director, Texas Historical Commission, (512) 463-8883.*

### Sand Creek - Colorado - Site Identification and Documentation - \$42,240

The Intermountain Support Office of the National Park Service will continue its efforts to locate the 1864 Sand Creek massacre site definitively by continuing historical research, archeological investigations, and collecting oral histories from Cheyenne and Arapaho tribal members.

*Robert Spude, Ph.D., IMSO, National Park Service, (505) 988-6770.*

## National Projects

### Battlefield Preservation Internships - \$20,000

Partners in Parks will coordinate internships at five battle sites. Interns will help document cultural resources and threats to those resources, and help build community consensus for land preservation at Fredericksburg, Mine Run, Trevilian Station, Wolf Mountain, Wilson's Creek, and Palo Alto. *Sarah Bishop, President, Partners in Parks, (202) 364-7244.*

### Battlefield Preservation User Needs Survey - \$6,260

The Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) will canvass battlefield preservation organizations to discern their technical and training needs. APCWS and others will use the survey findings to develop workshops, conferences, and other tools that address the battlefield preservation community's needs.

*Jeff Driscoll, Director of Education, APCWS, (301) 665-1400.*

### Next Generation Internship Program - \$18,000

American Grassroots Unlimited, Inc., will coordinate internships at Pea Ridge and Guilford Courthouse National Military Parks. Four interns will work with the public to build support for preservation of unprotected battlefield land.

*Vera Guise, President, American Grassroots Unlimited, (828) 687-0192.*